

NOTE III.

THELEPROCTOPHYLLA VARIEGATA KLUG AND
BARBARA L. ARE DISTINCT SPECIES

BY

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(With 2 figures).

Dressing up the Catalogue of the Neuropterous Insects in the collections of the Leyden Museum, I found in the collection of the late Mr. H. Albarda six specimens of a *Theleproctophylla* from Asia minor (Lycia, Makri). They were placed beyond a label bearing the name »*Bubo agrioides* Rambur'', but as this name is not written by Mr. Albarda on the underside of the label of origin, I think these specimens were placed there only provisionally.

I have in my own collection one specimen of the same species from Mardin, Mesopotamia, purchased from Dr. Staudinger under the name *Theleproctophylla barbara* L. Not being in the possession of the true *barbara* I had compared my specimen with the figure in Costa's »*Fauna Napoli*'', but as most of the figures in this work are incorrect I thought my species was indeed *barbara* L. This opinion was much strengthened when I saw the exact figure of *Th. variegata* Klug in the »*Symbolae physicae*''; moreover Hagen and also Mac Lachlan mention *variegata* Klug = *barbara* L.

In Albarda's collection, however, the true *barbara* L. is also represented, and so I could compare both species with

each other: no doubt they are distinct. I give here their characters opposite to each other. The appendices of male and female of *variegata* having never been figured, I give a rough drawing of them. I think that Hagen has not compared Klug's type with *barbara* L., or has not seen it and judged only after Klug's figure. This figure represents a female which has lost its »phylla».

Theleproctophylla barbara L. is spread over the southern parts of Europe and the Grecian archipelago. *Th. variegata* Klug occurs in Syria (Klug's types), Lycia (coll. Albarda) and Mesopotamia (coll. van der Weele).

Characters.

<i>Theleproctophylla barbara</i> L.	<i>Theleproctophylla variegata</i> Klug.
Antennae and club pitch-brown.	Antennae pitch-black with broad truncated club, the tip of which is yellowish.
Vilosity of the face yellowish grey.	Vilosity of the face cinereous, blackish between the antennae.
Occiput bone-yellow, immaculate.	Occiput bone-white, with two small crescent-shaped black spots.
Legs bone-yellow, femora with a dark brown spot on the outside.	Legs yellowish white, femora without any spot.
Tarsi yellow, with strong black spines.	Tarsi yellow with black annulations and black spines.
Abdomen with red-brown vilosity and with yellow markings.	Abdomen with cinereous vilosity and with more distinct, bright yellowish markings.
Appendices of the male pitch-brown or black with	Appendices of the male less spinous, basal part blackish

long black spines on the inside. A transverse tooth in the middle of each appendix. Tip of the appendices straight, club-shaped.

Appendices of the female consisting in a pair of red relatively longer forceps-appendages as in *variegata*, but they are clothed all around with longer black spines. I have not seen the phylla: in all the female-specimens they were broken off.

Forewings broad, with obtuse tip; a round brown spot below the pterostigma. The latter brown, with at least 5 cross-veinlets and followed successively by 2 and 3 rows of cells. Network rather open. Costal veinlets 18—21.

Apex of the hindwings placed distinctly beyond the tip of the pterostigma of the forewings.

Hindwings of the same shape as the forewings; a roundish brown spot below the pterostigma. Pterostigma as in the forewings, with 5 cross-veinlets. Costal veinlets 13—16.

brown, the apical part yellow. The transverse tooth divides the appendix in two parts: the basal part is twice the apical one. Tip of appendices somewhat thickened, rectangularly bent inwards.

Appendices of the female consisting in a pair of short, gradually thickened ones, which represent the forceps of the male. They are yellow and clothed with long black spines. The phylla are red, elongate rectangular, about as long as the last 3 abdominal segments.

Forewings rather narrow, with more acute tip; no trace of a brown spot. Pterostigma smaller, brown in the basal part, yellow in the apical one; always 5 cross-veinlets; it is followed by only 2 rows of cells. Network open. Costal veinlets 16—17.

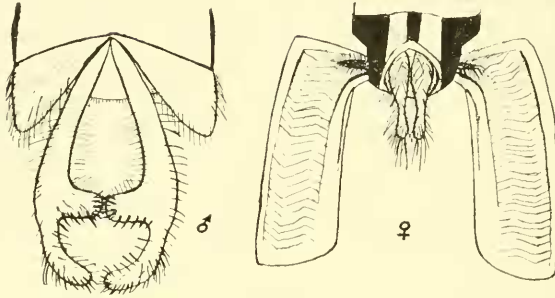
Apex of the hindwings placed about in a level with the tip of the pterostigma of the forewings.

Hindwings triangular, as broad as the forewings, with more obtuse apex; no brown spot below the pterostigma, but in the whole disk or only below the pterostigma the veinlets are bordered with

brown. Pterostigma as in the forewings, with 4—5 cross-veinlets. Costal veinlets 11—12.

Neuration of the 4 wings dark brown.

Neuration of the 4 wings yellowish, in some spots darker.



Anal appendices of *Theleproctophylla variegata* Klug.

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